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"I CAN NOT TELL—I ONLY KNOW."

[For the Observer]

You ask me *how* I gave my heart to Christ?
I do not know.
There came a yearning for Him in my soul,
So long ago.
I found earth's flowers would fade and die—
I went for something that could satisfy:
And then—and then—somehow it seemed to dare
To lift my broken heart to Him in prayer.
I do not know—I can not tell you *how;*
I only know, He is my Saviour now.

You ask me *when* I gave my heart to Christ?
I can not tell
The day, or just the hour, I do not now
Remember well;
It must have been when I was all alone—
The light of His forgiving spirit shone
Into my heart, so clouded o'er with sin;
I think 'twas then I let Him in.
I do not know—I can not tell you when;
I only know He is so dear since then.

You ask me *where* I gave my heart to Christ?
I can not say.
That sacred place has faded from my sight,
As yesterday.
Perhaps He thought it better I should not
Remember *where.* How I should love that spot!
I think I could not tear myself away,
For I should want forever there to stay.
I do not know—I can not tell you *where;*
I only know He came and blessed me there.

You ask me *why* I gave my heart to Christ?
I *can* reply;
It is a wondrous story; listen, while
I tell you, why.
My heart was drawn at length to seek His face;
I was alone, I had no resting-place;
I heard how He had loved me, with a love
Of depth so great—of height so far above
A human ken;
I longed such love to share;
I sought it then,
Upon my knees, in prayer.

You ask me *why* I thought this loving Christ
Would heed my prayer?
I knew He died upon the Cross for me—
I nailed Him there!
I heard His dying cry: "Father, forgive!"
I saw Him drink death's bitter cup that I
might live;
My head was bowed upon my breast in shame!
He called me—and in penitence I came;
He heard my prayer!
I can not tell you how,
Nor when, nor where:
Why, I *have* told you now.

C.

SHOOTING STARS.

Twenty Million of Them Dart Through Space Each Twenty-Four Hours.

[The Contemporary Review.]

What do we know as certain facts with regard to shooting stars? They are vastly more numerous than any one has an idea of who has not watched them continuously for many nights. Astronomers who have kept a record for many years assure us that the average number seen by one observer at one place on a clear, moonless night is fourteen per hour, which is shown by calculation to be equivalent to 20,000,000 daily for the whole earth.

They are not terrestial phenomena moving in the lower atmosphere, but celestial bodies moving in orbits and with velocities comparable to those of planets and comets. Their velocities are seldom under ten miles a second or over fifty, and average about thirty, the velocity of the earth in its orbit around the sun being eighteen. They are of very various compositions, comprising both a large majority of smaller particles which are set on fire by the resistance of the earth's atmosphere and entirely burned up and resolved into vapor long before they reach its surface, and a few larger ones, known as meteors, which are only partly fused or glazed by heat, and reach the earth in the form of stony masses.

They are not uniformly distributed through space, but collect in meteoric swarms or streams, two at least of which revolve around the sun in closed rings which are intersected by the earth's orbit, causing the magnificent displays of shooting stars which are seen in August and November.

They are connected with comets, it having been demonstrated by Schiaparelli that the orbit of the comet of 1066 is identical with the August swarm of meteors known as the Perseids, and connections between comets and meteor streams have been found in at least three other cases. The fact is generally believed that comets are nothing but a condensation of meteorites rendered incandescent by the heat generated by their mutual collision when brought into close proximity.

Their composition, as inferred from the larger meteors which reach the earth, is identical, or nearly so, with that of matter brought up from great depths by volcanic eruptions. In each case they consist of two classes—one composed mainly of native iron alloyed with nickel; the other of stony matter, consisting mainly of compounds of silican, and magnesium. Most meteorites consist of compounds of the two classes, in which the stony parts seem to have broken into fragments by violent collision and become imbedded in iron which has been fused by heat into plastic or pastry condition.

In a communication transmitted to the Senate, in answer to a resolution of that body, General Duane, chief of engineers, says that there has been no garrison stationed at Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, since the war. He estimates that $45,000 will be needed for the erection of quarters and barracks outside the fort for the comfortable accommodation of the garrison of United States troops. "To place Fort Moultrie in the highest state of strength for defensive purposes," he says, "would require an expenditure of $200,000." It is estimated that a proper system of modern works to protect Charleston would cost $222,000.

Joseph Willard, proprietor of Willard's Hotel, Washington, is worth $13,000,000, and his two brothers are not far behind him in wealth. They were once porters in a hotel that stood on the site of their present hostelry, situated on Pennsylvania Avenue.

For Auditor.

[We publish the following by the special request of friends of the gentleman who forms the subject of this article.—ED. FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.]

[Cor. Raleigh News and Observer.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 2, 1888.

The ticket ought to be strong this year throughout. A serious and organized assault is to be made on North Carolina by the National Republican Executive Committee. Nothing can excuse a failure to put our very best men to the front. For Auditor we ought to have a good Democrat of the highest integrity of character, combined with the qualities of a good speaker—if possible, a great speaker.

Geo. W. Sanderlin is well and widely known to be such a man. Graduated from Wake Forest College in 1860, and a successful business man ever since, there can be no doubt about his fitness. Diligent in the discharge of his private obligations, intelligent and successful in the management of his business, just and generous to his fellow-men, and faithful in every relation of life, Mr. Sanderlin stands out before the people as the most prominent, talented and available candidate in the field. True to duty in thirty-six battles, from Malvern Hill to Appomattox, in which he was engaged first as a private and later as an officer; equally true in building up the shattered fortunes of his people, he will be faithful and true as a leader of the Democratic hosts to victory in the approaching election.

As a trustee of Wake Forest College, as a public speaker and ready writer, and by virtue of his personal example, he is acknowledged to be among the foremost friends of education in the State. Possessed of a large landed estate in several counties, he has set himself assiduously and successfully to improve it; and, what is much more to the purpose, he has published the results of his labors for the benefit of his fellow-farmers. A prince among farmers, honored with a host of influential friends in educational circles, the most popular man in a great denomination which, Vance says, "has done more voting and asked fewer favors than any other element of the Democratic party," and with the strongest personal following of any candidate for office in the State, Sanderlin can very well afford to do without any office in the gift of the people, but can the people afford this year to do without Geo. W. Sanderlin?

I must confess to some enthusiasm when I heard it rumored that it was possible that the strength of Sanderlin's name could be secured upon the Sate ticket. Strong in Wake, where his labors are well known, strong in Wayne, the home of his adoption, strong in Gates and Perquimans, where he has numerous relatives and friends, and strong in Pasquotank, the home of his father, G. W. Sanderlin is by far the strongest man whose name has been mentioned for this office, and the State Convention will reflect honor upon itself and the sentiment of North Carolina if he is nominated by acclamation.

Seventy-two Thousand Clothespins Every Day.

[N. Y. Mail and Express.]

"One cent a box?"

"Yes, sir; we are paid one cent for packing a box of five gross of clothespins," said one of the packers to our reporter the other day.

"An expert can pack 100 boxes in a day of 10 hours; sharp work, that—handling 72,000 pins a day."

Clothespins are made in the lumber regions. They are usually made of white ash, sometimes of beech, black and white birch and maple. The wood is taken to the factory in logs, and is cut into lengths of 31 inches by circular saws. The lengths are then cut into blocks, and the blocks are again cut into sticks. The sticks are placed under another saw and cut into the required lengths. Next the turner takes a hand at them, and from there they go to the slotting machine. They are placed in troughs by the operator, the machine picking them up and slotting them. They are then placed in a revolving pipe drier, going thence to the polishing cylinder and then to the packer. Each pin passes through eight hands. A single plant consists of board-saw, gang-splitter, gang-chunker, turning lathe, drying-house and polisher, and costs from $7,000 to $12,000. The working of the machines is very interesting. The little blocks of wood five and a half inches long are placed on an endless belt, which feeds the blocks automatically into the lathe. As the lathe is turned the pin is taken automatically from the spindle, placed on a turn-table, and carried to a circular saw, which whittles out the slot in the pin. It is then finished and thrown off the turn-table by the same appliance that puts the pins on the table. Falling, they are caught in a basket or barrel, and then taken to the drying-house for from 10 to 24 hours, or until dry. The polishing cylinder or rumbler holds from 20 to 40 bushels; this is run at a slow rate, about thirty turns a minute, and by simple friction and contact they become well-polished.

Golden Circlets of High Price.

[N. Y. Mail and Express]

The styles of rings have changed wonderfully during the past few years. Formerly corals, cameos and garnets found favor with the fair sex, but nowadays diamonds are the most popular stones with fashionable people. Many rings are made of a combination of rubies and diamonds, while turquoise and opal are in general use. Opal was considered up to a few years ago a sign of ill-omen, except for persons born during the month of October; but a reaction has set in, and it is steadily gaining in favor. The designs worn now are often original with the wearer, and anyone can have a ring manufactured, no matter how peculiar or intricate the design—provided he is willing to pay for his originality, which often comes pretty high.

The most popular ring for gentlemen is the initial, the top of which is usually made of black onyx, the letter being fastened to it securely, and it is often thickly studded with rose diamonds. These rings are now made as cheaply as the ordinary cameo, and have nearly altogether taken the place of that once fashionable stone. Ladies' low-priced rings are generally combinations of garnets and pearls, turquoise and rose diamonds, all prettily shaded. Moonstone, now coming into prominence, is a high-priced article. The United States uses five-eighths of the diamond product of the world. The best stones and the most artistic lapidary work are in constant demand, no other description finding a sale. Sapphire, a very beautiful and elegant stone, is already quite fashionable, and promises not to decrease in public favor. There are pink, yellow and green as well as blue sapphires, each of which has its admirers, and all of which are gaining in popularity.

The Mills Bill and the Workingmen.

[New York Herald.]

We are receiving frequent letters of late from workingmen who ask questions about the tariff, "trusts" and "combines," and how these things affect the wage earner. "How will the proposed tariff bill affect us workingmen?" asks a workman in a woolen mill in the interior of this State. We answer him and those other workingmen who are asking this natural question:—

The general scheme of the bill is to make the raw materials of our great industries duty free, and to give the manufacturers as much protection as they have now, and we believe in some cases even a little more. The result of that arrangement, as our correspondent can easily see, is to reduce very materially the cost of manufacturing, and to give the manufacturing employer a larger market for his products, because, if he gets his raw materials free, he can sell to advantage in foreign markets, and control the home market more completely than he does now.

But if an American manufacturer can secure a larger market for his goods he can keep his works more steadily in motion, and that means that his workmen will have steadier employment. If the manufacturer can get his raw material cheaper he can afford to pay his workmen more; at any rate, he can have no excuse for paying them less.

The high protective tariff was made to stimulate home manufactures. It has done that until, as is universally admitted, we can make in nine months all that the country can consume in a year. Hence, as every workingman knows, mills and other works shut down periodically, and the highly-paid American workman does not, as a rule, get more than nine months' work out of twelve.

A high tariff on raw materials disables American manufacturers from selling their products outside of the United States, because in foreign markets they must compete with foreign manufacturers who have the advantage of free raw materials. But if American manufacturers can have free raw materials—which the Mills bill to some extent gives them—they can sell their surplus products abroad. If they can make enough to supply the home markets for a year, with free raw material they can sell the other three months' product in foreign countries, and thus keep their mills going the year round. That is certainly an advantage to the workingman as well as to his employer.

We therefore say unhesitatingly to our correspondent and to all other workingmen that the Mills bill means prosperity for them, and they ought to demand its passage. And, as our correspondent is employed in a woolen mill, we will add for him that the most important and beneficent part of the bill is that which makes wool duty free. No branch of American manufactures has been so depressed as the woolen industry. Free wool will set it on its feet, and at once give it life and vigor.

Young Men and Tobacco.

The use of tobacco puts a serious obstacle in the way of the success of a young man. There is no employment to which it recommends him; there are many employments in connection with which it is a formidable or fatal difficulty. The use of tobacco is a habit in a young man rarely if ever predisposing anyone in his favor, while in many cases, even with those addicted to it themselves, its use is a decisive objection when any position of delicate trust is under consideration. It lowers, both directly and by association, in very many minds, the sense of soundness and strength which they wish to connect with a young man whom they are to encounter constantly in important relations.

Rarely, indeed, would any man, himself given to a temperate use of tobacco, recommend the habit as a wise and beneficent one to a young man in whom he was interested. How many fathers would give this counsel to sons? How very many, on the other hand, out of their own experience would give with great urgency the opposite advice? A man of good judgment, having reached mature age without having acquired the habit, very rarely takes it up. It is fastened on boys and young men in that period of crudeness and greenness in which they are mistaking the vices of their elders for their virtues, their errors for their excellencies. A boy once gotten beyond this unripe age, so pregnant with moral malaria, without the habit, finds nothing in it to appeal to his growing taste and experience.

The expense of the tobacco habit is a serious and uncompensated burden on any young man. Wise economy is an essential condition of success. Abstinence from this pernicious narcotic constitutes an economy large enough in itself to be of considerable importance—one which in no way interferes with progress and self-improvement, and one which tends to remove the temptations to indolence and wastefulness in many directions.

The funds which a young man addicted to the use of tobacco devotes to this indulgence are quite sufficient, if his means are small, to seriously reduce his chances of success in business; while this form of expenditure will often anticipate and preclude very desirable outlays for social and intellectual enjoyment. He often has to choose between this one habit, with its unfavorable associations, and a large variety of truly valuable and wholesome pleasures to be won at a cheaper rate, with far less danger to health and less prejudice to permanent success.

Criminals on Honor.

[Judge Gresham in Indianapolis Journal.]

My experience with criminals when I was on the district bench taught me that there was no man devoid of manhood. Place anybody, however depraved, on his manhood, and you will observe his eye brighten up. I have taken men who have been convicted of serious offenses, and after sentencing them to the penitentiary have said: "Now, I intend to place you on your manhood, for I believe you have manhood in you; I will give you a mittimus, and the marshal will provide you with money to go home and bid your family good-bye. After you have stayed there a day or two I want you to report at the door of the penitentiary named in the papers you will receive, and serve out your sentence like a man. And when you are through I want you to come to me, that I may see what can be done to restore you to the confidence of your fellow-men in society."

I never was disappointed in a man I thus trusted, and those convicts whom I have helped on their release from prison have always been faithful to the trusts imposed upon them.

The Succession to the Chief Justiceship.

The list of names suggested for the succession to the Chief Justiceship of the United States is quite long and is lengthening daily. Leaving out Southern men, since it seems to be taken for granted that the nominee is to be a Northerner, the list includes Secretary Vilas; Postmaster General Dickinson, whose great ambition is to go on the Supreme Court bench; Hon. E. J. Phelps, of Vermont, our Minister to England; Ex-Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, now a resident of New York; Secretary Bayard; Assistant Attorney General Jenks, of Pennsylvania, who is said to possess one of the finest legal minds among all the men at present connected with the government service; and Ex-Senator McDonald. [The present Speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, is considered the most prominent man for the place, and it is believed that President Cleveland will appoint him.]

The suggestion that Democratic Associate Justice Field might be elevated to the highest honor of the Court, and the place thus made vacant be filled by the appointment of a new Associate, is robbed of its value by the fact that the traditions of the Court are against such a course, Associates having, by a sort of unwritten law, accepted their commissions with the understanding that they had reached their highest attainable judicial honor. John Rutledge, the only Chief Justice ever appointed from the bench, failed of confirmation by the Senate.

Then again Justice Field is past the age of retirement, which, under the act of April 10th, 1869, is fixed at 70 for Judges of any of the Courts of the United States, and as regards which the law operates, provided the judges have served ten years continuously. Justice Miller is also past 70, as is Justice Bradley; the latter is 75. Justice Blatchford is 68, Justice Matthews 64, Justice Lamar 63, Justice Gray 60, and Justice Harlan 55. It is the general wish and doubtless the inclination of the President that a man in the prime of life, good for twenty years' service at least, shall be appointed to the vacancy.

Rescues by St. Bernard Dogs.

[London Times.]

It is only within the last few days that particulars have been published in the Swiss papers of a brave rescue effected on Mount St. Bernard on the night of the last Sunday in November. While a violent snow-storm was in progress, Grand, the manager of the hospice, noticed that his own special dog that was alone with him in his room became very restless, and made signs to him to go out. He took the lantern and fog horn, and went out on the mountain, the dog leading him. In a very short time he heard a call and groaning, and, helped by the dog, dug out of the snow an Italian, whom he carried on his back into the hospice. The rescued man stated that his father, two brothers, and another Italian, all journeying home with him over the pass, lay buried in the snow. He had pushed on to obtain help, but had been overpowered by the storm. Grand started and went out again. This second search was more tedious and led him farther away, but at last the barking of the dog announced a discovery. It was the Italian stranger who was now saved and carried up to the hospice. A third time Grand and his dog sallied out into the tempest, and after a quarter of an hour's search found the others near where the second man had been discovered. They were quite buried under the snow, and almost insensible. He took the most feeble on his shoulders, and with difficulty conducted the others to the hospice. It was now past midnight, and his toilsome task had occupied Grand over four hours, in a blinding snow-storm.

The Folly of Fear.

[Sydney Smith]

A good deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to the grave a number of obscure men, who have only remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort; and who, if they could have been induced to begin, would in all probability have gone great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is, that to do anything in this world worth doing, we must not stand back shivering and thinking of the cold and danger, but jump in and scramble through the best we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risks and adjusting nice chances. It did very well before the flood, when a man could consult his friends upon an intended publication for 150 years, then live to see it succeed afterwards. But at present a man waits, doubts and consults his brother, till one fine day he finds that he is sixty years of age; that he has lost so much time in consulting his first cousin and particular friends that he has no more time to follow their advice.

The Three Hottest Days in 1888.

In his article on "Where to Spend the Summer," in *Scribner's* for April, Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, makes a prophesy as to the hottest days in the year 1888. The Detroit *Journal*, taking the matter up, has offered a prize of $500 to the person guessing correctly, before June 1st, what the 3 days will be. Gen. Greely immediately telegraphed his guess to the paper, in accord with his reasons in *Scribner's* for April.

A wonderful interest has been shown throughout the West in Prof. James Baldwin's paper, "The Centre of the Republic," in *Scribner's Magazine* for April. It is an inspiring account of the rise and progress of the Ohio Valley, suggested by the Centennial celebration soon to take place at Cincinnati. Prof. Baldwin's account of what has been accomplished produces a glow of patriotism, and makes his readers proud of their birthright.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—NO. 5.

School Matters Before the War and Now.

In 1860 the public schools showed their highest development before the war. According to Superintendent Wiley's report, during that year the disbursements were $278,900, and the whole number of children between 6 and 21 years of age was 221,450. The per capita expenditure was therefore $1.25 on the number of white children.

This money was in part furnished from the interest on the permanent fund of about $2,000,000, and in part by county taxation, the counties being required to tax themselves. This requirement was perhaps the strongest factor in the establishment and improvement of the public schools before the war. In fact the wise founders of our public schools in 1840 started with this requirement, and did not allow any apportionment from the State fund to counties that did not vote in favor of and levy a tax to supplement it.

This principle of helping those who help themselves has had wide application in the establishment and development of school systems in other States and countries.

It will be seen that while last year we spent $653,037.33 on a school census of 566,270, the average per capita expenditure was only $1.16—less than in 1860 by 9 cents on each child of school age.

Besides having less money now for each child than was applied in 1860, we labor under the additional disadvantage of having two races to instruct in separate schools. The separation of the races is a necessity, but it is somewhat more expensive to educate two races in this way than it would be to educate one race having the same number of children.

Having this race disadvantage and less money per capita, our school terms will of course be somewhat shorter than were the terms in 1860. Then the salaries of teachers averaged about the same as we now pay our teachers, perhaps a little more.

The machinery of our system is very much the same now as it was before the war. It recognizes local management, and the necessity of making Boards of Education, County Superintendents and committees specially responsible for such management.

Then the County Court selected five men to act as a Board of Superintendents; now the Justices of the Peace and the County Commissioners select three men to act as a Board of Education. The duties of the Board of Superintendents was almost exactly what are now the duties of the Board of Education, viz.: the general management of school matters for the county—fixing boundaries of districts, appointing school committees on petition, apportioning the money in such way as to equalize school facilities as far as practicable, &c.

The average cost of the Boards of Education now is just about one per cent. of the funds—one dollar out of one hundred dollars. Under the old system the chairman was County Superintendent, gave bond and handled all the money, and was paid 2½ per cent. of the funds, and if he visited the schools the Board paid him extra; now we have a County Superintendent who examines teachers, is Secretary of the Board, visits the schools, gives the Board such information as they must have to enable them to perform their duties intelligently, has a general oversight of the details of the school matters of his county, and makes reports to the State Superintendent. He is paid by the day for the work done, from $2 to $3 as the Board may determine. The average cost of the superintendents last year was only about 3 per cent. of the funds. Total cost of Boards and Superintendents about 4 per cent. of the funds.

The system before the war had to bear the expense of an examining committee and of a secretary. Both these duties are now performed by the County Superintendent.

The cost of the school management is about the same per cent. now as before the war. The system then did, however, save the treasurers' commissions which we now pay, because it did make the County Superintendent treasurer, and these commissions went far towards paying the cost of superintendence.

It may be well to call attention to the fact that good County Boards and efficient and active superintendents are perhaps more of necessities now than when we had but one race to provide for. This thought I would like to emphasize.

And further, about one-third of all the money raised in the State by taxation for all purposes goes into the schools. Some local authorities must be paid to manage it, and it is folly not to pay enough to have it efficiently managed. What we pay now to the Boards of Education and the superintendents would lengthen the average school terms only about two days per annum.

S. M. FINGER,
Supt. Public Instruction.

Worthy the Name of Liberty.

[Macon Telegraph.]

A few days ago several prominent citizens of Georgia were returning to their homes from the meeting of the State Agricultural Society at Waycross. Their conversation turned upon the financial condition of the farmers of the State. One of the party remarked that he believed there was a county in Georgia in which there was not a single farm under mortgage. The statement was questioned and the name of the county was asked. "I do not believe there is a mortgage on a foot of land in Liberty county," was the reply. It happened that the Clerk of the Superior Court of Liberty county was on the train. He was summoned, and, when the question was put to him, declared that there was not a real estate mortgage on record in his office. A county which is entirely agricultural and yet has evaded the clutches of the mortgagee is hard to find in any portion of the United States. It is said that there are two other counties in the State in the same happy condition, but we have the official returns of only one. It bears the appropriate name of Liberty.

Col. T. W. Bullitt, of Louisville, Ky., says that it was not Daniel Boone who made the pioneer settlement in Kentucky, but an ancestor of his own named Walker. In proof of this assertion he shows a hatchet with which the said Mr. Walker blazed a path through the trackless woods in the year 1749.

AN ODD MICHIGAN VILLAGE.

A Thousand Little Huts on the Ice of the Lake Inhabited by Busy Fishermen.

"The oddest settlement, I guess, that can be found anywhere in this country," said William Cotter of East Saginaw, "is Fish City, on Saginaw bay. When I say it is on Saginaw bay, I don't mean that it is on the bay in the sense that Chicago is on Lake Michigan, or that Albany is on the Hudson river, but that it is literally on the bay, and extends for several miles out over its surface. It is a city on the ice, consequently is not founded on a rock, and naturally its existence is not permanent. This season there are 1,000 houses in Fish City. This queer town is not laid out with any idea of regularity, and it is not likely that the ordinary regulations for finding a given location in a city would avail there. The buildings in this interesting town are neither large nor imposing, as the biggest one among them is not more than eight feet high or more than six feet square. They are built of common boards, and cover the frozen surface of the bay almost as thickly as the burrows of a prairie dog village cover the prairie. They are the huts of men who do the winter fishing for pike, pickerel, lake trout and whitefish, and as soon as the ice forms on the bay their construction is begun. The fishermen live in their huts from the time they are built until the breaking up of the ice in the spring forces them to come ashore. The furniture of these huts consists of a sheet-iron cylinder stove a little over a foot high, with a hole in the top, a stool and a shelf eighteen inches wide, on which the fisherman sleeps. There is a floor in each hut, and in the floor a trap-door twenty inches square. When this is raised a hole of the same size through the ice is discovered. At the side of this the fisherman sits all day and a great part of the night watching for his game, which he captures in a novel manner.

"To decoy the fish to the hole in the ice he takes a herring, which he catches with a hook and line as he needs one, crams a piece of lead four inches long down its throat to make it sink, ties a long string to it by a slip noose over its head, fastens the other end of the string to the ceiling of his hut and lowers the herring in the water. The decoy fish will live an amazing length of time, notwithstanding its stomach and throat are filled with lead, and the ballast makes its efforts at swimming so peculiar that the game fish are quickly attracted to the decoy. When the herring dies the fisherman manipulates the string with one hand while he holds his spear in the other. The water over which these huts are built is from ten to fifteen feet deep, but it is so clear that the bottom is easily seen. To the end of this spear-handle the fisherman has a strong string securely fastened, and the string is tied to a nail in one side of the hut, so there is no danger of the weapon being lost in the water in case of accident. A decoy herring will not be long in the water before up will dash some alligator-jawed pike, or a big, graceful lake trout, or a glistening whitefish. Like a flash the spear shoots down through the hole in the ice, and it rarely misses its mark. The skill with which these Saginaw bay fishermen throw their spear is equalled only by the Indian spear-throwers of the Sault Ste. Marie. The fish run in schools, and the favorite times for fishing are early in the morning and from nightfall until midnight. After dark a lamp with a strong reflector is used to light up the hole in the ice and the water beneath, and then the fishing is the liveliest and at its best. Sometimes a fisherman's wife and two or three children occupy his hut with him all winter long, and seem to suffer no inconvenience from the cramped and not altogether cheerful quarters. From 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 pounds of choice fish are taken in this way every season at Saginaw bay.

"In the spring, when the ice begins to threaten a break-up, the prudent inhabitants of this queer city lose no time in taking down their houses and seeking the shore with them. There are always a great many among them, however, who brave the inevitable break-up until the last moment, and every spring, in spite of past experiences, some of these are sure to be carried out into the lake by the shifting ice. Tugs are always dispatched by some one to rescue the reckless fishermen, but their sufferings are intense, and it sometimes happens that lives among them are lost before the rescuing parties locate and reach them."

World-Famous India Ink.

[All the Year Round.]

It was in the latter days of the Tang dynasty that one Li-tchao and his son, Li-ting-Kouei, set up a manufactory of ink in the small town of Chu-tcheou, which was then surrounded by magnificent forests of fir, from which fact we may reasonably infer that the black was to be made from the combustion of that wood. The father had grown old in the business without making any particular reputation; the son, however, brought the processes then employed to the highest pitch of perfection; but he kept his methods a profound secret, and since his time the efforts of all the makers have been directed to producing an ink as good as his. Yet it is allowed by connoisseurs that nobody has yet succeeded in equaling his makes, especially those in shape of a sword, and of a round cake—which are his masterpieces.

We are told that an infallible means of recognizing the ink of Li-ting-Kouei is to break a piece off a cake and throw it in water. If, in a month, the pieces are still unacted upon at the bottom of the vessel, we may be certain that they are really authentic. This great genius made several qualities, which are distinguished by the characters stamped upon them. Three are of the highest excellence, unapproachable by any modern; and the fourth, which may be considered as the ordinary article, bears his name, together with the title conferred upon him by imperial decree as a reward for the services he had indirectly rendered to literature.

A man who wants to go into the liquor business in Florida has a hard road to travel. In the first place, he has to get three hundred signatures to his application, and the names must be published in the county paper. He then goes before the court, where his character is thoroughly sifted, and if his application is approved he pays a license fee of $450, divided equally between the State, the county and the town or city in which he proposes to sell.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

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—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

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Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

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Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞ Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

JAS. D. MCNEILL. **1888.** S. H. STRANGE.

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.

jan 5 tf

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD, DRY FOREST PINE **$2.00** Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR

FRUITS,

VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.

jan 19 tf

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.

Stuybright Polish, for Furniture.

MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. G. Styron and W. H. Styron, under the firm name of E. G STYRON & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent, the said E. G. Styron having purchased the interest of said W. H Styron. The remaining partner, E. G. Styron, will continue the business of the late firm under the name of E. G. Styron & Co. All creditors of the late firm will present their claims to E. G. Styron for payment, and all persons indebted to said firm will also make payment to him.

E. G. STYRON.
W. H. STYRON.

feb 16 tf

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

OBSERVER.

O. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 19, 1888.

TO MAKE TIMES BETTER.

While we were passing along the street one day during the past week, we heard a man say: "I believe I'll vote the Republican ticket, and see if times won't be better." He was rather an old man, and the thought struck us, How little one learns by experience, how soon the ills of other days are forgotten, and how little the people understand the cause of the stringency in the money market and what brought it about.

If the present war tariff, imposed upon the country by the Republican party, were paid directly into the office of the sheriff, and if the money were taken all at one time out of our pockets, then those who now clamor for better times would know where the shoe pinches and who made it so tight, and, instead of thinking about voting the Republican ticket to make times easier, they would repudiate it. Again, if they would enquire how there comes to be such an enormous amount of money accumulated in the vaults of the Treasury, doing no service, they would know what the tax is that is paid by the people. If a man would only think, he would realize that in buying his clothing and many other articles of real necessity, he is contributing to this surplus—that it is part of his money which is being hoarded in the Treasury, for which the government has no use, after expending millions in pensions and other matters. Then he would cry out against a party that is robbing the farmer and the poor man, enabling by its system the rich to become richer, and compelling the poor man to remain poor by forcing him to pay more for home products than they would cost him elsewhere.

If the necessities of the government required the present tariff we would all submit, and be willing to endure for the sake of the government, but as the necessity has long since ceased there can be no reason for it. The Democratic party is now endeavoring to do away with the surplus by reducing the tariff, and it will be only by continued voting for this party, until both the Senate and House are in its hands, that we need expect relief.

No, you can never see better times by voting the Republican ticket; it is the party of the monopolist. It is the Democratic party that is for the people, and is working hard to give relief.

STATE MEDICAL CONVENTION.

The annual meeting of this body takes place in Fayetteville on the 8th of May. It is composed of many of the most intelligent men in the State, who meet to compare notes and advance the interests of the profession. By these meetings much information has been gained, and the people are benefited thereby.

In addition to this convention, a call has been sent out to leading men of the State, who are interested in microscopy, to meet here at the same time for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. This association will not be confined to the medical profession, but will be open to all who take an interest in microscopy, which is an important adjunct to the profession—a branch of science in the development of which medical men are particularly interested.

As the convention is likely to be a large one we hope that our citizens will join in with the medical society, and aid them in every way to make the visit of the members of this body a pleasant one. A move to that end should be made at once.

MR. PEARSON IN WILMINGTON.—The Pearson meetings in Wilmington closed on Wednesday night, 11th inst. It is a wonderful work—more remarkable in results than any we have ever known, proving beyond a shadow of doubt that the great evangelist is possessed of uncommon power and fervor. He has been the one thought in Wilmington, stirring it up to the centre, and good, much good, must follow; already resolutions, signed by 1,800 citizens, were adopted, requesting the proprietors of the Sunday newspapers, livery stables and transportation companies to cease work on the Sabbath; to "remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy." Further than this, the spirit of godly work is manifested in the large and liberal subscriptions in aid of the Young Men's Christian Association; but, more than all, it is manifested in the large number who have been brought to consider, and to turn from the world to their Saviour. The Wilmington *Star* estimates the conversions at 1,052, which is surely evidence enough of the power and earnestness of this good man. The *Star* says:

We never heard his like—we never expect to hear his like on earth. He is indeed a very great preacher, and a most lovable, humble, consecrated follower of Jesus. He is a man of great common sense, with a thorough knowledge of human nature, knows the Scriptures of Inspiration beyond all men we have known, and handles them with more force, more simplicity, more courage, more plainness and more clearness than all we have known. But we could write columns when our space is up, May God Almighty preserve and bless Mr. Pearson and his faithful, gifted, consecrated wife.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We publish to-day No. 5 of Maj. Finger's articles relative to the public schools. This makes a comparison of the amounts paid before and since the war, showing that we are paying a fraction less now than then. The average per capita expenditure last year was only $1.16. Maj. Finger is doing a good work in giving these facts to the people, and they should be read by all, that their condition may be the better understood.

Five hundred convicts are at work on the Mt. Airy extension of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

THE DEAD-LOCK ENDED.—The dead-lock in the House has been broken after a a week and a day—and only a day, at that, but the longest, many will think, ever recorded. The sun did not stand still, although business did, but finally the Democratic majority brought the day to a close by adjournment, without coming to a vote on the bill.

POLITICAL.

We do not believe the party can do better than to nominate Maj. Chas. M. Stedman for Governor.—*Wilson Advance.*

The Harnett County delegation to the State Convention will be apt to cast a solid vote for Maj. C. M. Stedman.—*Dunn Signboard.*

It is now assuredly given out that Col. Rowland will have no opposition in the approaching Congressional Convention.—*Lumberton Robesonian.*

It is almost a foregone conclusion, we believe, that no matter who is nominated for Governor, Sid Alexander, farmer candidate, will occupy the second place on the ticket.—*Washington Gazette.*

A CAPITAL TICKET.—The indications are that MacRae and Avery will be nominated for the Supreme Court Bench, and we think no better selections can be made.—*Hickory Press and Carolinian.*

J. V. Williams, of this city, has just received a letter from Gov. T. J. Jarvis, dated Petropolis, Brazil, March 13th, 1888, from which we are permitted to quote for the benefit of his friends: I don't wish to be nominated for Governor, and you put exactly the correct interpretation upon my letter. When I want anything it has always been my habit to say so, and when I say I don't want an office I mean it.—*Newberne Journal.*

While the newspapers are enumerating the States that have recently declared for Mr. Cleveland's renomination, is it not a fact that the Democratic State Executive Committee of North Carolina, in session at Raleigh on the 23rd day of February, 1888, was the first political body in the United States, this year, to endorse President Cleveland? If North Carolina is entitled to such honors let her have them.

STATE NEWS.

The commissioners of Greensboro have donated $500 to the new military company recently organized there.

The Teachers' Association now numbers 3,500 members. Every township in the State is said to be represented in it.

Prof. W. A. Blair has been invited to deliver the annual literary address before the societies at Thompson's school, Siler City, on May 17th.

Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration at the Guilford Battle Ground May 5th, and a grand time is anticipated.

Two car loads of convicts went up the line last Saturday to work on the Madison branch. This increases the number to about three hundred and fifty.—*Patriot.*

Among the curiosities at the New Berne fair was the family clock of Geo. Tryon, the last colonial governor of North Carolina, which is probably about 150 years old.

The Hornet's Nest Riflemen, of this city, will participate in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone of the Guilford Battle Ground monument on May 5th.—*Charlotte Chronicle.*

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, the President of the State University, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on the organization and history of the Supreme Court.

The faculty of Davidson College are already making extensive preparations for the coming commencement. Rev. W. W. Moore, of the Union Theological Seminary, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon, and Rev. J. L. Giraudeau, of the Columbia Seminary, will preach the annual sermon. They are two of the most distinguished divines in the Presbyterian Church.

Since the recent high freshet more shad have been caught in Haw river than for many years past. At Williams' mill (between Henley's and Moore's) about forty shad were caught in one day last week, and some have been caught as high up the river as Bynum's. The old people say that before the navigation works were constructed, plenty of shad were caught in Haw river as high up as Love's mill.—*Chatham Record.*

Mr. Nathan Douglas, who lives upon Mr. W. D. Harrington's plantation on Deep River, has discovered oil rising in his yard. He says during the last week of wet weather there appeared upon the water in his yard a thick scum, which gave out the odor of petroleum and was colorless. He dug down to the rock foundation and found the oil rising through the strata of rock.—*Sanford Express.*

The Trustees of Davidson College, at Commencement in June next, will elect a President of that institution in place of Rev. L. McKinnon, who insists on resigning in consequence of bad health. At the same time a Professor of Greek and the German language will also be elected. Mr. McKinnon, who resigns, is a most excellent gentleman, a christian indeed and in truth, and in his affliction has the sympathy of many of all denominations.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

The wheat and oat crop in this section is reported as very fine, and the prospect cheering. Along the line of the Western N. C. Railroad, from Salisbury to the Blue Ridge, (in Catawba county especially) wheat never looked better this time of year. An intelligent gentleman, who is a large farmer in Iredell county, told us that the prospect is as fine as he ever saw it.

We are told that, notwithstanding the late freezes and cold spells, there will be plenty of fruit of all kinds.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

98TH N. C. SUPREME COURT REPORTS.—The 98th N. C. Report (Fall Term, 1887,) is just out, and following is a table of results:

Judge Shepherd, affirmed in 12 cases and reversed in 3; Judge Phillips affirmed 9, reversed in 7; Judge Connor, affirmed 5, reversed in 3; Judge Clark, affirmed 19, reversed in 4; Judge Gilmer, affirmed 5, reversed in 8; Judge Montgomery affirmed 5, reversed in 2; Judge Graves, affirmed 4, reversed in none; Judge Boykin, affirmed 9, reversed in 5; Judge MacRae, affirmed 11, reversed in 8; Judge Avery, affirmed 5, reversed in 6; Judge Shipp, affirmed 11, reversed in 4; Judge Merrimon, affirmed 11, reversed in 6; Judge Meares, affirmed 1, reversed in 2. Total, 105 affirmed and 58 reversed.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are at Florence, Italy.

A strike is going on among Brewers' employes in Chicago.

The "Molly Maguires" are again showing themselves among the mining population of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Nels Olsen Holong was hanged at Fergus Falls, Minn., for rape and murder of horribly atrocious character.

It is estimated that the direct losses caused by the Burlington strike were—to operatives, $601,580; to the railroads, $2,100,000.

A defaulting ex-treasurer of Drake County, Ohio, has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $48,000.

The Boulanger agitation in France has assumed great proportions—so alarming as to threaten the security and peace of that republic.

Trichinosis is showing itself in the West. Last week a family at New Richmond, Ind., was afflicted, one of the family dying of the disease.

A spark from a passing locomotive caused the destruction of eighteen buildings in the town of Massey, Md., with a loss of $70,000.

A rickety wall on 28th Street, New York city, fell the other day, killing one man and wounding several others. The builders have been arrested.

Mrs. Buckley, of Washington, D. C., daughter of Judge Hillyer, committed suicide last Thursday night. Domestic trouble was the cause.

For the week ending 13th inst. there were 200 business failures in the United States and 22 in Canada—a total of 5 less than the week preceding.

Burglars dug a hole through the brick wall and blew out the vault-door of a bank in St. Johnsville, N. Y., and got off with $12,000 in cash and securities.

A feud between the Banks and Monroe families in Wirt County, Va., broke out on the 11th inst., resulting in the death of three Monroes and the wounding of one Banks.

A construction train on the Kansas City, Memphis & Burlington R. R. was wrecked 60 miles west of Birmingham, Ala., on the 12th inst.; 5 persons were killed and 9 wounded.

The House Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill makes a total appropriation of over $20,000,000, and provides for 9,565 salaries, against 9,510 at present.

Drs. Hammond and Agnew, two of the most prominent physicians of the country—the latter having attended the late President Garfield—are ill at their homes in New York city.

At Belleville, Kan., the people voted for T. Robinson for councilman, thinking it a man. "T. Robinson" turned out to be Mrs. Tina Robinson, and great was the sensation thereupon.

Robert Van Brunt, an officer in the "Salvation Army," was hanged at Warsaw, N. Y., last Friday for killing the brother of his sweetheart, who opposed Van Brunt's attentions.

The corner-stone of the Augusta, Ga., exposition building was laid with appropriate ceremonies on Thursday, 12th inst., and the structure promises to be one of the most magnificent ever erected in the South.

The upper Mississippi River is flooding parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota, doing immense damage to lumber and other property. The fine bridge at Grand Rapids has been carried away, and the water is standing in the lower streets of the city.

Maj. C. W. McClammy.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 18.

MR. EDITOR:—As the convention to nominate a candidate to represent the people of this Third Congressional District in the next Congress is near at hand, we do not think it out of place to say a few words for our present able representative, Hon. C. W. McClammy. The many friends of Maj. McClammy in Cumberland County will press his claim for a second term in Congress. Maj. McClammy is a native and to "the manor born," of this district, he is a "dyed in the wool" democrat, was a faithful soldier in the late war, and has been a constant worker for the democratic party ever since, and courtesy to him and his native county seems to demand his re-election.

Maj. McClammy has worked hard for his constituents since his election, and has perhaps done more than any of the new members from North Carolina. He has established many new mail lines and new post offices in his district, has secured eighteen appointments as postal clerks and clerks in the different departments at Washington for his constituents, and has introduced the following bills:

A bill to provide for the erection of a public building at Fayetteville, N. C.; a bill to provide for the construction of a macadamized road to the national cemetery at Wilmington; a bill to amend the revenue law; a bill to provide terms of the U. S. district courts at Fayetteville; a bill for the relief of W. O. Hiatt, Edward Hughes and J. W. Powell, session clerks forty-ninth Congress; a bill to refund pay for captured property; a bill for the relief of W. P. Lane; a bill for the relief of Geo. E. Taylor; a bill authorizing the construction of bridges for the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. over Northeast, Black and Cape Fear rivers in North Carolina; a bill to reward the discovery of a remedy and cure of hog cholera; a bill to improve Black River; a bill to improve New River; a bill to improve upper Cape Fear; a bill to survey Northeast river; a bill to survey waterway, New River and Swansboro; also introduced numerous petitions of citizens of North Carolina. Many of the above bills have passed.

Maj. McClammy was not a candidate at the Congressional Convention two years ago, and knew nothing of his nomination until the day after; therefore let us return to the principles of our forefathers, and let "the office seek the man and not the man the office."

FARMER.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

State and Congressional Politics—Bank Robbery—State Fair—Oxford Celebration—May-Day at Morehead City, Etc.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 18, '88.

Gov. Stedman is in town looking as hopeful and handsome as if he enjoyed the excitement of a contest. He is one of those active, restless, tireless workers to whom idleness is a punishment. If he gets the nomination for Governor it will be no fault of his if he is not elected by a large majority. Once in the chair, he would make things partake of his nervous force and would make his administration memorable. His record as a soldier is, as you know, superb. At Bristow Station his conduct won the admiration of his command. He is a Democrat of the North Carolina persuasion, and has served his party in subordinate and laborious capacities, but always well and always without the hope of other reward than any honest and ambitious Democrat has a right to aspire to. Of course Judge Fowle will receive the vote of this immediate section; it is proper that he should, but everybody will understand the enthusiasm of Stedman's following.

Politics is not as much in vogue here as you would expect at this late season. There is not much said about Congressional politics. I hear a good many thinking men urging the nomination of Col. Paul Faison. The district wants a pushing business man of brains and pluck. He is the only sort of man who can beat Nichols. A politician with a weak spot in his shirt will not have it in when the rumpus is over. County politics is not even hinted at.

The bank robbery is not an absorbing topic just now. People think that the law should be executed as it is written, regardless of previous condition of wealth and confidence. The true sentiment is not at all the maudlin twaddle that has been put out as public opinion.

The State Fair promises to be a very good one this year. The premiums will be satisfactory, transportation will be low, and everybody will come to see everybody else. It will be a great place for farmers, stockmen and that most numerous of all classes, the politicians, to meet to compare notes. There will be exhibits from more than 50 counties.

Judge MacRae's candidacy is looked upon very favorably here where he is well known. No Judge is thought to be purer or more learned, and he would give satisfaction in the most exalted stations.

Rev. Dr. Marshall has regained his voice and is officiating again at Christ Church.

Gov. Scales and staff go to Oxford this evening. The Governor's Guard goes as escort, and the soldier boys are promised a good time of it. Col. A. B. Andrews and Capt. A. H. Williams are sponsors for the success of the occasion, and everybody has set it down as successful without more ado.

The Immigration meeting at Hot Springs on the 25th inst. is attracting attention. The railway and steamship lines seem to be in earnest about cooperation in the matter, and have induced Cardinal Gibbons to lend his aid. This means a great deal. If he directs Catholic immigration of the best class to the South, it will come and be of service. Of course no discrimination will be made in favor of any denomination or against any, but if the Catholic element turns into the South it will be well to have the best, and have it under the direction of the chief Church official.

Fayetteville will of course have a big representation at the May-day celebration at Morehead City, when the Assembly Hall of the Teachers will be dedicated. Mr Eugene Harrell is pushing it with all his might and main, and will make it a memorable occasion. There will be teachers by the score, and the speech of Mr. Busbee will be worthy of the occasion. The railroad fare is put low enough to induce travel for the sake of a day's outing, independent of the benefit to be derived from participating in a grand educational event.

Alexander and Carr is a ticket much talked about by farmers at their Saturday meetings.

The Board of Agriculture meets in June. The best man is everybody's choice.

Maj. Dowd, of Washington City, is the Receiver of the late State Bank, and is now receiving.

Cross and White will give bail and go at large.

The Republicans will try to make capital out of the State Bank matter, and will succeed only partially. They are stopped, though, as the Republican sheriff of Wake had Cross as a bondsman, and deposited his money in the broken bank as did Democratic officials. The fact is, the bank did not draw the party line.

Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Sedberry's Drug Store.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abram Hare, Druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND?

Your stomach of course. Why? Because if it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair, honorable chance and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening and it will tell on you less. If your food ferments and does not digest right,—if you are troubled with Heartburn, Dizziness of the head, coming up of the food after eating, Billiousness, Indigestion, or any other trouble of the stomach, you had best use Green's August Flower, as no person can use it without immediate relief.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cents. For sale as B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S COUGH and consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

CROUP WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchittis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Voice From the Executive Mansion.

Mr. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The pantiscopic glasses you furnished me some time since, give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequaled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn. Respectfully, JOHN B. GORDON, Governor of State of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

MILLINERY
IN GREAT PROFUSION.

Those HANDSOME PATTERN HATS and BONNETS will be open and ready for inspection by latter part of the week.

Having a resident buyer you may be sure of the styles.

HOSIERY, CORSETS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, ZEPHYR, EMBROIDERY SILK, SATINS, RIBBONS, COLLARETTES, &c.,

Cheap for Cash.

MRS. DYE.

Look at This Picture.

FROM AN ARTIST WHO TOOK G. G. HOFFMAN'S PICTURE.

HICKORY, N. C.

I send you to-day half dozen photographs of G. G. Hoffman, of Conover, N. C., and I must say that your medicine has done wonders for Mr. Hoffman. It seems like raising the dead to life; he looks fat and hearty now, and they tell me when he commenced the use of your medicine he was nothing but skin and bones. The sore on his breast is healed over, and you can see the one on his forehead is healing up from the top. I wish it had been so that I could have taken it when he was at his worst, but I could not leave my office, and he lives some distance from here.

Yours respectfully, A. MCINTOSH.

This man, G. G. Hoffman, has risen from the use of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) to his present wonderfully improved condition. In a short time his boneless forehead will be fully healed, and he will stand a monument of humanity raised from the verge of death. Few persons ever recover from such a low state, being on a dying bed from that fell-destroyer, blood poison, with the bones of his forehead rotted and taken out 2x3, 4x3 inches by the doctors, and given out to die. From skin and bones, wrecked by blood poison, to health and sound flesh, is the work of B. B. B.

Not many such desperate cases may be found, but when they are they should not despair of recovery, as B. B. B. will cure them.

When this medicine can cure such extreme cases, is it not reasonable that it will cure all cases of blood poison of less violence, as it has done in thousands of instances?

The Mayor and Doctors of Conover will verify the awful condition from which Mr. Hoffman was raised.

Send for our Book of Wonders, mailed free to all. It treats of all Blood Poisons, Rheumatism, Serofula, Sores, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Soda Water,

Milk Shakes,

Lemonade, Ginger Ale,

Snow Cream,

Mineral Waters,

AND ALL THE POPULAR SUMMER DRINKS AT

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

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will prevent as well as cure diseases among your chickens, ducks and geese.

WILL MAKE THEM LAY.

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English Ironstone China.

CHINA TEA SETS.

Lamps and Lamp Goods,

in great variety, at the lowest possible prices.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

april 12, 1888. 3t

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!!

I am now receiving my Spring and Summer stock of

MILLINERY,

NOTIONS, &c.,

which has been carefully selected in person from the northern cities.

You are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Miss M. H. SMITH, No. 19 Hay Street.

apl 12 1m

THEY COME.

Fresh Goods.

And the natural result is they must be sold, and to let you all know of their arrival is one of the first things to do. This we do with printers' ink.

For Breakfast

what is more delicious than a

No. 1 Mackerel,

or for dinner than

Choice Fulton Market Beef,

or

Springfield Ham?

When supper or tea arrives a delicacy such as a can of

Pelatuma Peaches, Apricots,

Black or White Cherries,

will be greatly enjoyed by the lovers of choice goods, such as these, and many goods we *sell.*

We recommend brands of goods such as can bear the test, and to prove this you must help us. Buy the goods, try them and let us know if what we say is found true and give us the trial we ask.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

If you want

HARDWARE,

go to

H. H. H.

AND PRICES AS WELL AS GOODS WILL BE SATISFACTORY.

Democratic Convention.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION of Cumberland County Convention is called to meet at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock m., Saturday, May 5, 1888, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Democratic State and Congressional Conventions.

All Democrats of Cumberland County, except in Cross Creek Township, are hereby notified to meet in convention in their respective townships, at the usual place of meeting, on Friday, April 27, 1888, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing delegates to said County Convention, and to elect a Township Executive Committee of five active Democrats for their respective townships. In Cross Creek Township a primary election for delegates to said Convention and a Township Executive Committee will be held at the Market House in Fayetteville on Friday, April 27, 1888. Polls to be opened at 3 o'clock, and to remain open until sundown. Those persons receiving a majority of the votes cast to be certified as delegates. None but Democrats or those who intend voting the Democratic ticket allowed to vote in said primary.

The several Township Executive Committees thus to be elected are requested to meet in Fayetteville in the Town Hall, at 11 o'clock on Saturday, May 5, 1888, for the purpose of electing a County Executive Committee of not less than five members, one to be designated Chairman, according to the Democratic plan of organization.

By order of Committee.

GEO. M. ROSE, Chairman.

apl 12 te

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY
RAILWAY COMPANY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 3, 1888.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Fayetteville on Thursday, May 3, 1888. Stockholders will be transferred to and from the meeting free of charge. Upon application to the Secretary by May 1st, free passes will be issued to all stockholders.

By order of the President and Directors

JNO. M. ROSE, Secretary.

apl 5 tm

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY!

I have just returned from New York, where I purchased a

Large and Beautiful Stock of MILLINERY,

which I will take pleasure in showing to my friends and the public generally.

Respectfully,

MRS. JOHN SHAW.

ap 5 1m

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect & Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL LaFAYETTE

—AND—

Headquarters

GEO. A. THOMSON,

—WILL,—

On March 1st, 1888,

(If not sooner),

Be under one Roof

—AND OFFER—

ALL AND EVERY

ATTRACTION

That experience and money can make up for

An Appreciative Public.

By constant and continued effort,

MY FRIENDS

Have prevailed on me to open | Have prevailed on me to open

A BRANCH HOUSE

Above the Market.

In making the move | In making the move

It is for the CONVENIENCE

OF MY

PATRONS AND FRIENDS

WHO HAVE FOUND IT SO INCONVENIENT TO TRADE BELOW THE MARKET HOUSE.

☞ I would state that

The Two are ONE,

AND ALL ACCOUNTS ARE ONE AND THE SAME WILL BE ASSIDUOUSLY LOOKED AFTER THE

1st of Every Month.

MY STOCK

WILL BE KEPT FULLY UP AND REPLETE WITH

EVERYTHING

THIS VAST COUNTRY AFFORDS

AND AT PRICES THAT

RIVAL COMPETITION.

I NEED NOT ENUMERATE, BUT SIMPLY SAY WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING FOR

The Inner Man

Or for

Table Decoration,

COME TO

HEADQUARTERS,

GEO. A. THOMSON

Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS.

And Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS MEANS

GEO A. THOMSON.

And Don't Forget

GEO. A. THOMSON IS

HEADQUARTERS,

and that no merchant in Fayetteville can advertise under that heading without incurring my displeasure and compromising genteel courtesy. I would not enforce my right, but simply remind that the right so long conceded becomes a privilege that all gentlemen confer.

A pressing invitation is extended to all to call and examine, and buy if suited.

Again expressing my thanks, I am

Headquarters,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....APRIL 19, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. DYE—Millinery.
A. MCBUIE—To Voters.
FRANK THORNTON—Pearl.
R. T. SCANLIN—Remember.
T. S. LUTTERLOH—For Sale.
A. J. PEMBERTON & Co—At Last.
J. S. JONES—Insurance Company.
GEO. BRANDT—Gigantic Bargains.
N. W. RAY—Administrator's Notice.
BROWN & RODDICK—Something New.
JNO D. DAVIS—Carolina City Company.
A. S. HUSKE & Co.—Royal Baking Powder.

We shall be glad to get a report from the secretaries of all the township primary meetings, giving names of delegates and township executive committees, and hope that each one of them will give his at his earliest convenience.

The Fayetteville Independent Company have received an invitation to be present at the celebration of the Guilford Court House battle grounds on May 5th, and also are invited by the Pickett-Buchanan Camp at Norfolk to join with them in observing memorial day on May 17th.

If business did not prevent we would be inclined to take advantage of ticket sent us by the immigration agent, Mr. J. T. Patrick, for three days' board at that elegant hotel at Newberne, the Hotel Albert, whose reputation for good things nicely served is in the mouths of all who have had the pleasure of staying there.

Capt. J. B. Broadfoot has declined the appointment of Inspector General of rifle practice of the N. C. State Guard, recently tendered him by Gov. Scales. Capt B. is too devoted a member of the old Independent Company to part company with it, and the members would not listen to his severing connection with them.

The believers in Wiggins will be glad to hear that he predicts that there will be no more earthquakes for sixteen years. His prediction may have as little truth in it as that made by a party the night of the earthquake. Just after the first great shock a knowing one remarked: "Don't be alarmed; it will be a thousand years before we have another," but the words were scarcely uttered before the second shock came, and his vocation as a prophet was blasted.

FIRST OF MAY.—In days long past it was the custom for the school girls to celebrate the 1st of May by crowning one of their number, and she the most beautiful, Queen of May. The custom, for some cause, has been given up here, and few of the little ones of the present generation have ever witnessed or participated in the crowning of the Queen.

The 1st of May was then a holiday, and all day long the boys and girls gathered up the choicest flowers, and made garlands and wreaths to decorate the occasion. The military always acted as an escort to the coming Queen, and fathers, mothers and all turned out to witness the scene. It was a good old custom, giving weeks of pleasant, anxious anticipation, and to one and all, especially to the Queen, it was a bright day in her childhood's life, that could be looked back upon in after years with pleasure, and be retold to her little ones, so that they might know that their mother, whose head is now covered with silver locks, was once considered the most perfect and beautiful of girls—fit for a queen. Why not, then, young ladies, revive the good old time custom, and give us on May the 1st a reminder of other days?

If the idea suggested above pleases our young folks, let them hold a meeting at an early day to carry it into effect.

FINE GARDENS.—The prospect for fine gardens, if one may judge from appearances, has never been better—peas, Irish potatoes and all early vegetables are looking remarkably thrifty. A few lovers of this kind of work pay great attention to it, and their gardens are as pretty as pictures. Our next-door neighbor, Mr. G. A. Thomson's, is good to look upon. Everything is thrifty, and there is not a sprig of grass to be seen in it. It is as far advanced and in better condition than any we have seen.

WHERE DO THEY COME FROM?—All who travel on the C. F. & Y. V. have noticed a little lake near the road between McClenahan's Cut and Manchester. It has neither outlet or inlet, but keeps at just about the same depth the year round. Now, we are told that this place is filled with fish—jack, perch, &c. The question is (as it has not been stocked) where do these fish come from?

I. O. O. F.—The I. O. O. F. will celebrate on April 25th the 69th anniversary of their order in America. The order is a very large one, numbering about half a million of members, and last year the order had paid into its treasury from its diffegent lodges over $5,000,000 for the amelioration of suffering humanity.

FRUIT TREE CULTURE.—Our nurserymen should be more active, there is no soil better adapted to raising fruit trees than ours. In Guilford county (as we learn from the *North State)* the sales of the nurserymen amounted to $200,000. If an effort was made a like sum might be sold by the nurserymen of Cumberland.

A USEFUL MAN.—While at the depot the other day, we saw at his post as usual, busy as a bee, Mr. Jno. M. Rose, the time-honored Secretary of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company, than whom a better informed man on railroad matters is rarely found. He has been secretary of this company since its beginning, at which time he was already secretary of the Fayetteville & Western, the Fayetteville & Northern and the Fayetteville & Albemarle Plank Roads, which offices he continued to fill, together with that of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, till each, one by one, ceased to exist—the Plank Roads in 1865 and the Navigation Company at a later date.

All these positions he filled acceptably to the people, as he does now that of the C. F. & Y. V. He is thoroughly posted on all questions of internal improvement—a perfect walking encyclopedia of such matters. He is, like all of us, growing old, but he is to-day as active and energetic as either of his children.

REV. A. L. PHILLIPS.—The Sanford *Express*, in its account of the Fayetteville Presbytery, held in Jonesboro last week, pays the following merited compliment to one who is greatly admired, irrespective of denomination, by all the people of Fayetteville:

The most shining and growing light in Fayetteville Presbytery, and, so far as we know, in the Synod of North Carolina, is Rev. A. L. Phillips. He has all the meaning that can be crowded into the trite, *Mens sana in corpore sano.* He is as sharp as a lawyer, which manly class he closely resembles, so far as force and features may count. Anyone would easily pick him out of a score of legal gentlemen as a lawyer of telling force. But he is a brilliant *preacher.* He has just what the old half-recluse preachers were never born to and never picked up—a delicate appreciation of every angle of human nature and the crookedness of sins and sinners. He has long been averaging a sermon for every two days. He is a brilliant example of the North Carolina orator—a type whose distinct existence and inimitable nature cannot be denied.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—On Thursday evening last Mr. C. Olandt, one of the General Secretaries of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, addressed the Fayetteville Association in Library Hall. His subject embraced the aims of the association, with the proper means and methods to be used in the great work. Mr. Olandt was listened to with deep interest during the course of his remarks. He is an interesting speaker, a well informed worker in his chosen field and a most earnest, christian man. The Association gained much valuable information from him, and feel invigorated and renewed in spirit by his visit.

On Sunday afternoon last a meeting was held and special prayers offered for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the delegates to the State Convention now in session at Charlotte. This meeting, conducted by Mr. G. P. McNeill, was largely attended, and much interest was taken in the services. Several young men requested the prayers of the Association in their behalf.

TRUCKING.—We learn that Messrs Walker & Wade have made great preparations for the coming season, having planted seven acres in beans, three or four in Irish potatoes, and a large area in melons and other things. Their garden is situated near Wade's, on the Wilson Short-Cut, and everything now gives promise of an abundant yield and great success. Along the line of this road is just the place for trucking: it is convenient to market, and the land is of the best. We hope their venture may prove a complete success.

MARRIED.—At St. Barnabas Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 11th of April, by the Rev. H. H. Washburne, Miss Sallie I. Hawley, of Fayetteville, to Mr. Horatio W. Hawthorne, of Poughkeepsie. Miss Hawley is the instructress on nervous diseases at the hospital for the insane at Poughkeepsie, but was at the time of her marriage spending some time with her cousin, Dr. James S. Hawley, of Brooklyn. Her many friends here will unite with us in wishing her a happy life.

FRUIT.—We have made inquiry of Mr. J. S. Breece, who is much interested in such matters, and he reports that there will be about half a crop of peaches, and that apples and pears are not hurt. We have made an examination, and think Mr. Breece is correct. So it takes pretty severe weather to kill fruit in March, but many fear the cold snap about the time of the full moon in April.

BADLY HURT.—On Tuesday Charlie Bruner, who had gone to Ward's Foundry to get a plow, accidentally let the back of his hand come in contact with the planer used in polishing plows, and in a flash the four knuckles were cut entirely out. It is thought that his hand may have to be amputated.

JACK O'LANTERN.—We learn that the mysterious light that appeared beyond the toll-house on Haymount last year has again made its appearance, much to the discomfort of the colored race and small boys of that neighborhood.

CRAZY TEA.—The ladies of the Methodist Church will give a Crazy Tea Entertainment at Brandt's Hall to-night. Refreshing refreshments served *a la crazy stoil.* Admittance free.

Mr. J. S. Jones, General Agent of the Provident Savings Life Insurance Co., is at the LaFayette Hotel, and is having unprecedented success in the insurance business.

Rev. A. L. Phillips and Messrs. W. S. Prior and W. B. Malloy represent the Y. M. C. A. of this place in the convention a Charlotte to-day.

DEATH OF THE REV. E. F. ROCKWELL, D. D.—Rev. E. F. Rockwell, D. D., of the Presbyterian Church, died of pneumonia, at Cool Spring near Statesville, on Sunday morning, 15th inst. The deceased was a native of Connecticut, and a graduate of Yale College of the class of the late Chief Justice Waite, of the United States Supreme Court, and of Chief Justice W. N. H. Smith, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. His theological course was taken at Columbia Seminary, S. C.

Dr. Rockwell came to Fayetteville about 55 or 58 years since, as a professor at the old Donaldson Academy, and in 1839 married Margaret Kirkland, the eldest daughter of the late George McNeill, Esq. She died in 1866. His second wife was Bettie Brown, likewise of Fayetteville, and sister of Mrs. Arch'd A. T. Smith.

He was for a long series of years a Professor in Davidson College and also President of Statesville Female College.

He had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Statesville, and preached extensively and successfully in many of the churches near Davidson College and Statesville.

He died honored and respected by his entire section. He was perhaps the best informed man of the history of North Carolina of any man in it.

C. F. & Y. V. EXTENSION.—We learn that the preliminary survey to Wilmington will be completed in a week or so; then the attention of the surveying party will be directed to the permanent location, which will consume nearly all of May and June. The present idea is to locate the two terminal points, Wilmington and Fayetteville, and begin work at once at each end. The extension beyond Mt. Airy to the State line is now being discussed, and it is likely that terms will soon be made with the Norfolk & Western R. R. to connect with it at Hillsville. The extension of this road into Virginia will put us in connection with the large Pocahontas coal mines, which are now sending immense quantities of coal to Norfolk. To give some idea of the amount we clip from the Norfolk *Landmark* the following:

The amount of coal shipped by Messrs. Lamb & Co. from Lambeth's Point during the month of March was:

Coastwise and foreign	71,699½	tons.
Bunker and steamer	4,277	"
Local	5,120½	"
Total tons	81,097	

To move this, calculating 25 tons to the car, would require 3,244 cars for the month, and taking 26 days as the number of working days, shows that it required 125 cars per day to move it.

MARBLE WORKS.—The marble works of Mr. Chas. A. Goodwin, of Raleigh, which have been recently located here are turning out some beautiful work. Mr. Goodwin has lately completed and erected at the cemetery several monuments and slabs for parties here, and they are exceedingly well executed, and excellent taste was displayed in the selection of the designs. Fayetteville has for some time needed just such an establishment, as parties desiring such work have been compelled, at much trouble and expense, to send away to supply their wants. Now they can get anything they need in this line equally as good as elsewhere and at less cost. Mr. Goodwin tells us that his orders are now far in advance of his work.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mrs. West is making quite a change to her building on upper Hay street, and it would be wise for the owners of the two stores adjoining to follow her example.

Mr. J. M. Wright has moved the one-story building on Ramsay street to the rear of his lot, and has already nearly completed a handsome two-story dwelling on the same site. Dallas Perry, on the same street and on the lot adjoining, has also nearly completed a very tasty residence. The improvements in this part of the town are numerous, and show that the extension of the place is in that direction.

A GRATIFYING EXHIBIT.—The members of the congregation of the Baptist Church, directly after the sermon on Sunday morning last, raised a sum sufficient to pay the entire indebtedness of the church. This debt has hung heavily upon them, and they feel that a great burden has been lifted from their shoulders. The extinction of this debt is due to the energy and perseverance of the new pastor, Rev. R. T. Gray, who in his short service has infused new life into the members of the church.

ELECTION OF COUNTY TREASURER.—At a called meeting of the County Commissioners, held on Monday, 16th inst., Mr. J. B. Troy was elected County Treasurer to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Capt. W. T. Taylor. There were six applicants for the position, all men capable and worthy of the place, Mr. Troy being elected on the 1st ballot. The selection is a good one, and cannot but meet with the hearty approval of the voters of Cumberland county.

A PLEASANT HOP.—The young men gave the first hop since Easter on Wednesday night of last week, in compliment to Misses Mary L. Hicks, Bessie Bryan and Mary Bidgood and other young lady visitors. The Goldsboro harpers furnished the music and it was a most enjoyable affair.

PAST THREE SCORE AND TEN.—We are informed that there is at Willis Creek an old colored woman, Penny Wright, formerly the slave of the Wrights of that township, who is now living and who is sound in mind and body, that is certainly between 115 and 120 years of age.

The scholars of Miss Alice Mallett's school had a delightful picnic at Carver's Creek Falls on Monday. The weather was charming, and the woods resounded with their happy voices.

THE KENTUCKY COMMERCIAL CLUB.—Mr. Jno. R. Myrover, formerly proprietor of the Fayetteville *Observer and Gazette*, and more recently on the staff of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, has relinquished that position to take charge of the Information Bureau of the Commercial Club of Kentucky, concerning which a recent issue of the *Courier-Journal* says:

Mr. Myrover will take charge of the information Bureau of the Commercial Club on Monday. The selection is an excellent one, as Mr. Myrover has had practical experience, not only in newspaper work but in actual mercantile business. The Bureau under his supervision will undoubtedly be a good thing for the merchants of Louisville, if they make the proper use of it. The Bureau is to be a sort of clearing-house for business news for the mutual benefit both of the merchants and the newspapers.

"POUNDING."—The members of the Presbyterian Church gave their minister, Rev. A. L. Phillips, on Tuesday night, quite an unexpected and pleasant surprise. He has recently moved to the Parsonage, and their object was to fill the larder to the full, and well they did it, leaving nothing forgotten that would tend to make it complete. It was a pleasant affair, but the most pleased was the recipient of the many goods, whose appreciation of this unbounded act of good-will was past expressing, knowing that it was done on account of their high appreciation and their kind and loving feeling towards him.

At the close of the evening the party was regaled with a most delightful serenade by Mr. Novitzky's Quartette.

FRUIT CANNERY.—Commissioner Patrick says that the rapidity with which fruit canneries have been started recently in this State is remarkable. There are now about fifteen in successful operation in the State, all of which are run by North Carolina capital, and all of which are proving very satisfactory financially.—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

We would like very much to see some of our young men take hold of this business here. If they would do so now, they would have ample time to give notice so that they could get all the fruit, etc., that they needed.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The time has been when Borgh was looked upon as a humbug, a nuisance, etc., but his Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has accomplished a great deal of good, and the people at length realize the fact. Societies of a like character are forming in this State, and one is much needed here. All agree to that, but there are few ready to come forward and make the initiatory move. But such a society is a necessity, and we want to see it started. Who will make the move and protect dumb brutes?

PROTRACTED MEETING.—The Rev. R. T. Gray will hold, commencing Sunday night, a series of meetings all next week at the Baptist Church.

DEVOTIONAL MEETING.—There will be a devotional meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association in Library Hall to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The publication of an interesting communication from Chapel Hill is unavoidably postponed until next issue.

Personals.

Mr. DeLagnel Haigh returned to St. Louis on Monday last.

Mr. J. H. Currie, of Wilmington, passed through here on Saturday.

Mr. T. H. McKay, of Wilmington, spent last Friday in Fayetteville.

Mr. J. H. Roberts, of Shandon, was in town on Monday calling on the merchants.

Mr. J. W. Fry, Superintendent of the C. F. & Y. V., spent several days in town last week.

Judge R. P. Buxton and Messrs. N. W. Ray and T. H. Sutton are attending Moore Court this week.

Mr. W. W. McDiarmid, editor of the excellent *Robesonian*, was in town yesterday—genial and pleasant as ever.

Samuel H. MacRae, now connected with the Durham & Northern Railroad, spent several days at home last week.

Mr. R. T. Scanlin left on Monday morning for Philadelphia, for the purpose of having his eyes operated upon for cataract.

Mr. J. Harding Collum, the editor of that sprightly daily, the Greensboro *Morning News*, paid us a call on yesterday. He is a pushing man.

Mr. C. C. Lyon, an influential citizen of Bladen county, and one of the most prominent Democrats in the district, visited Fayetteville this week.

Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, the bold, energetic editor of the Greensboro *Patriot*, was in town last week. It is his intention to make the *Patriot* a daily. The *Patriot* is one of the best weekly democratic papers in the State, and we hope Mr. Whitehead may succeed in making the daily a success.

Col. Julius A. Gray passed through here on Friday from Wilmington, where he had been on business in regard to the extension of the C. V. & Y. V. We learn from the *Star* that it is estimated that the cost of the terminal facilities at Wilmington will probably reach $160,000.

Mr. John D. Williams, Jr., has arrived and assumed the duties as Teller in the Bank of Fayetteville. He is one of those pleasant, genial, accommodating men whom it will be a pleasure to deal with. His return to his old home we know will be as pleasant to him as it will be for us all to have him back.

The Cumberland County Vote.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 18, '88.

MR. EDITOR:—In response to inquiries from various parts of the County, I would be glad if you would publish the vote each township is entitled to in the approaching County Convention. I have examined the returns in the Register's office of the vote cast in the last gubernatorial election, and find that according to the plan of organization the different townships are entitled to vote as follows: Quewiffle 5 votes; Little River 3; 71st 14; Rockfish 8; Gray's Creek 7; Cross Creek 23; Black River 6; Flea Hill 11; Cedar Creek 11; Beaver Dam 4; Carver's Creek 7.

A township can elect as many delegates to the County Convention as it chooses, but the delegates or such of them as attend are entitled to vote as above.

GEO. M. ROSE, Ch'n.

THE SHOTWELL MONUMENT FUND.

Miss Cameron's Reply to the Contribution of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., March 26, 1888.

B. R. Huske, Esq.:

MY DEAR MR. HUSKE:—Your favor of the 23rd inst. reached me by Saturday night's mail, and I write as soon as possible to acknowledge the receipt of the $25 by cheque from the Fayetteville Light Infantry for the Shotwell Monument, and to offer my personal thanks to the gallant organization which you represent for their generous response to the appeal—*the only one*, so far, that has been made.

They have set an example which other military companies in the State would do worthily in following, since soldiers honor themselves and their profession in paying tribute to gallantry and those high soldierly qualities that lift men into the measure and proportion of heroes.

Pray express my thanks to the Fayetteville Light Infantry, and tell them that, whether the rest of the desired sum is raised or not, they at least will ever be held by Captain Shotwell's friends as true comrades of the dead soldier, who gave not only fortune but the best years of his life to the cause of the South and the honor of the State.

With renewed thanks and best wishes for each member of the company that will henceforth rank in my mind as the banner company in the State, I am

Very faithfully yours,
REBECCA CAMERON.

A Kind Friend,

Is what they call that Famous Remedy, Red Flag Oil; it quickly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores and all pain; it is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator; it is the best combination for the cure of all Kidney and Liver Complaints. Trial bottle free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

A Glorious Record.

Since the introduction of the Famous Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure in this vicinity the death rate from Consumption has decreased wonderfully; it never fails to effect a cure. Price 25 Cents. Try it.

Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has done more to relieve the suffering of mankind than all other medicines; it cures all Stomach and Liver troubles. Trial bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

MARRIED.

EVANS—SINCLAIR.—At Tolarsville, N. C., April 4th, MR. JAMES EVANS, of Idaho, N. C., to MISS MAGGIE G. SINCLAIR, Rev. J. S. Black officiating.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	10½	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	12½	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	8½	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	7@8½	Western,	9@10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	50@60
CHICKENS,	20@30	Irish—old, bus.	1.25
EGGS,	10	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	7½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	70	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	75@85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 34½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9¾ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 37 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 87½ cents per bbl. for strained and 82½ cents for Good Strained.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Administrator of the estate of W. T. Taylor, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against his estate to present them on or before April 14th, 1889. Persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

N. W. RAY, Adm'r
April 7, 1888 6t of W. T. Taylor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEARL

Is a very appropriate name

For the Very Best Shirt

manufactured in the United States.

We are the Originators,

(we never imitate or borrow from others' ideas) of the system in this city of making special prices on some standard and well known brand of goods every week, and we will make it to your advantage to scan the space we occupy with our advertisements every week.

FOR THIS WEEK,

AND THIS WEEK ONLY,

we offer the celebrated and elegantly made

Pearl Unlaundried Shirt

AT 80 CENTS.

The regular price of this Shirt in every civilized country on the globe is $1.00.

New announcements and new prices made every week.

FRANK THORNTON.

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast-Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't,
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

FOR SALE.

500 PAIRS SHOES for men, women, boys and girls, manufactured in Randolph County, N. C. It is said that they will wear twice as long as Northern made shoes, and are one-third to one-half less price. Call and see them. Terms strictly *cash.* No orders filled without the money.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.
apl 19 1t

Messenger and *Journal* copy 1 time.

SOMETHING NEW

—AT—

BROWN & RODDICK'S

THIS WEEK!

Imported India Linen Cords.

New Lot Hamburg Edging.

ORIENTAL LACES.

ALL-OVER EMBROIDERIES.

NEW LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

Muslin, Challie, Seersucker,

SATTEENS,

INDIA and VICTORIA LAWN.

DRESS ROBES—White.

Full Line Pants Goods.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &

Ladies' Handkerchiefs,

New and Beautiful.

Tidies, Table Cloths,

LAMBREQUINS, &c.

WHITE QUILTS.

REMEMBER, WE KEEP SHOES.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 HAY STREET.
apl 19 tf

NOTICE TO THE Stockholders of the Carolina City Company and others.

State of North Carolina, by the Attorney General on the relation of Ellen Mason,
vs.
B. H. Eaton and the Carolina City Company.

IN OBEDIENCE to a judgment of the Superior Court of Carteret County, at Spring Term, 1888, in the above entitled action, notice is hereby given to all persons holding certificates of stock in the Carolina City Company, to present them to the undersigned at his office in Beaufort, N. C., on Thursday, the 24th day of May, 1888. All persons claiming to be owners of stock in said Company, for which the certificates have been lost or mislaid, are also notified to make proof of their several claims before me. All persons who shall fail so to do will, by said judgment, be forever debarred from participation in the distribution of the assets of the Carolina City Company.

All persons claiming lots in the plan of Carolina City are notified to present their deeds to me for inspection, and all persons claiming to be owners of lots in the said plan and having to receive deeds, are also notified to make satisfactory proof of the fact before me that deeds may be executed to them for the same.

All persons having books, papers, certificates of stock in other corporations, or other property or thing of value belonging to said Carolina City Company, are hereby notified to deliver the same, at once, to me.

JNO. D. DAVIS, Receiver
of the Carolina City Company.
Beaufort, N. C., April 19, 1888. 3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—ESTABLISHED IN 1850.—

Gigantic Bargain Sale

AT THE

DEPARTMENT STORE.

GEO. BRANDT,

of the Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar, offers an immense stock in his various departments at the greatest bargains ever produced in this market.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

every branch necessary.

Boot and Shoe Department,

no better assortment in the State.

Hat Department,

the largest in town.

Clothing Department,

Just opened out an extensive line of all grades, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

Please call and give me a trial.

apl 19 tf GEO. BRANDT.

AT LAST!

NEW

BOOKSTORE

OPEN.

CALL,

EXAMINE

—AND—

PRICE

—OUR—

STOCK.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
apr 19 tf

PROVIDENT

Savings Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

AN OLD LINE COMPANY.

Protection Absolutely Sure.

Largest assets to liability of any regularly organized Life Company, having $209 of assets to each $100 in liabilities.

Smallest average rate of premium.

Largest annual dividends being 30 per cent.

Smallest death-rate $5.66 per thousand.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, President.
W. E. STEVENS, Secretary.
J. S. JONES, General Agent.
ap 19 4t

To the Democratic Voters —OF— Carver's Creek Township.

There will be a meeting held at Kingsbury on Friday, April 27th, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent above-named township in the County Convention to be held at Fayetteville, May 5th, 1888, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic State and Congressional Conventions.

A. McBUIE,
Ch'n Ex. Com.
apl 19 2t

The Virgin Heart of Beroe.

The wind-blown dewy morn was fair
Upon a far Arcadian height;
The freshness of the fragrant air
Brought old-time visions, golden bright,
Of song-filled eve and tranced night,
Of rhythmic dance on lawn and lea—
And brimmed with floods of fond delight
The virgin heart of Beroe.

She quite forgot her daily care—
The flock with fleeces snowy-white,
That strayed along the hill-side where
Sweet singing birds took spiral flight;
Below, her keenly eager sight
Deseried, with footsteps fleet and free,
One come who held his dearest right
The virgin heart of Beroe.

They met with smiles of rapture rare,
And kisses such as lovers plight;
The hidden fauns who saw them there
Laughed softly at the comely sight,
Watching ripe lip with lip unite
In love's untiring ecstacy—
But stirred not, lest the sound affright
The virgin heart of Beroe.

AGRICULTURAL.

Cotton Planting.

[Southern Cultivator.]

This is a work that many farmers think should be done "in a hurry" and with the smallest expenditure of labor. It is all very well to perform a given job in good style with the least labor, but it is well to consider that by taking a little more time and labor at planting, much future work may be saved.

The first requisite toward securing a good stand and subsequent good yield is good, sound, carefully-selected seed of an improved kind of cotton. There is no great difference in the productiveness of the numerous varieties offered for sale. Their chief general merit consists in and ought to depend upon the fact that the seed have been selected with more or less care for a number of years. Farmers often plant seed that appear to be sound and all right, but which, on account of imperfect development or partial heating, are found to be impaired or defective in vitality. The result is a poor stand of feeble, dying plants. Secure seed of good selection, even if no more than enough to plant a small field from which to save seed in the following fall, and test the vitality of any that may be doubtful by planting early a few handfuls in a warm, sunny exposure in the garden or in a hot-bed. If found good, at least 90 per cent. of them should make vigorous, healthy plants.

The expediency of planting in checks or hills depends on the quality of the seed, the fixed and uniform productiveness of the individual plants and the natural or added fertility of the soil. The very largest yields on small areas have generally been from planting and cultivating in hills from seed that were carefully selected with reference to symmetrical development and productiveness. By this careful selection the plants have become individualized, so that the single stalk that may be left in a hill can be counted on to make a large yield—the maximum that may be reasonably expected from the area which has been appropriated to its use. But the hill system does not require more than one-fourth as many seed, which, therefore, may be the more select and costly; it requires more labor in the planting, but less in the subsequent culture.

It is admitted that greater care in the planting and early cultivation will be necessary in order to secure and maintain a perfect stand, but it is highly probable that such increased care will be more than repaid by the ease of subsequent cultivation and the improved quality and quantity of the product.

Raising Corn.

[Nashville American.]

A gentleman said to an *American* reporter that nothing is more susceptible of a thorough prevention than is the failure to produce corn in a fully matured and heavily fruited condition. "Why," said he, "in all my experience in farming I have never had the slightest occasion to complain of the evil which you mention, as it has never existed in my case. I attribute this not alone to good fortune, but to the well-applied provisions of an established fact. Failure on the part of the grain to attain a proper growth, recurring skips and all other evidences of imperfect development are traceable to partial communication between the silk and the pollen, which communication is generally brought about by currents of wind and other natural agencies, which are often withheld to the great detriment of the growing crop. The remedy is to go through the field of corn when the tassel and the silk are in full bloom, and by bending alternately the stalks of adjoining rows, dust the pollen of one tassel upon the silk of the opposite stalk, or in any manner which may appear most convenient to bring about the desired communication. I consider a day's work so expended at this juncture worth five days' work at any other stage of the growing crop. The result will never fail to be satisfactory. I have exhaustively demonstrated the success of this method of application by cutting off the tassels before maturity of isolated fields of corn and dust upon the silks afterwards produced the pollen brought from another field. In that manner I got closely crowded grains of perfectly developed corn. I know this method to be an entire success, and if it were brought into more general use there would be less complaint from this source. It will pay every time in increased yield."

Lucerne as a Fertilizer.

This plant is now receiving much attention in various parts of the country, owing to its fertilizing and food qualities. It is a very rapid grower, with strong roots that penetrate the earth to great depth, thus bringing to the surface the chemicals and fertilizing material stored there, and filtered from the surface for ages. It will grow on any land that will produce wheat, corn or potatoes, and will thrive on many lands that none of these will grow, especially on very light sand or gravel. But it will not grow on any land where water stands within one foot of the surface. It will mature the first crop in about two months from the time that growth commences. The second crop will mature in six weeks from cutting and the third in about five weeks. The second crop will be the heaviest, but the first is the best to feed. It yields about six tons to the acre; it never falls down like clover, to which family it belongs, but stands straight. It is best to sow it broadcast about fifteen pounds to the acre, and it is advisable to sow with oats.

When there is plenty of rain no cultivation is needed. It requires no manure, thriving on sand as well as on the best garden spot, and in a few years it will make clear sand rich land, from its decaying roots, which sink from 15 to 20 feet straight down. They are about 1¼ inches in diameter, and one half decays each year from the outside, and keeps growing larger from the centre. Lucerne makes a splendid feed for cattle, and is as good as timothy or clover.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worse cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

MILLINERY.

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

Handsome Line of

HOSIERY, CORSETS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, ZEPHYR, EMBROIDERY SILK, SATINS, RIBBONS, COLLARETTES, &c.,

Cheap for Cash.

MRS. DYE.

FAYETTEVILLE
Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS,
MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

The Fayetteville Book and Music Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

McNEILL & CO.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS.
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS.
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞ Come or send for prices.

Never Lost!

But always on the catch up and with an eye open to business, so don't fail to come where your nimble sixpence is highly appreciated, and get

FULL VALUE

in return. I am selling my stock at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

in order to secure new customers. Thanking my old friends, I ask them to continue with me and bring with them their friends, and examine my stock, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, &c.

HEAVY AND FANCY

GROCERIES.

And don't forget I am selling under a guarantee

J. P. McLEAN'S CELEBRATED

Apple Cider Vinegar,

For only 35 cents per gallon. | For only 35 cents per gallon.

A. V. MAULTSBY.

A FINE VARIETY OF

Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a limited supply of "Allen's Long Silky Staple Cotton Seed." These seed are from the cotton raised by me, which took the premium at the Cumberland Fair. The cotton is far superior to other kinds, and will bring 3 cents per pound more than the ordinary staple. If you wish to supply yourself call at once on

W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
mar 15 tf Green street.

W. W. DOUGHTY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Poultry,

STALLS 51, 52, 53 AND 54,
THIRD STREET MARKET,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

☞ Solicits consignments of Eggs, Poultry, Early Vegetables, Strawberries, etc. Prompt returns. Best references. mch 22 1m

---

Improved Cotton Seed.

I have a few bales of genuine "*PETERKIN*" *COTTON SEED* for sale. These seed have been carefully sacked and cared for, and show for themselves *just what they are*. They gave a yield at my Gin this season of from 40½ lbs to 42 lbs. of Lint to 100 lbs. of Seed Cotton. The yield, both in the field and at the gin, exceeds any I have ever seen. The price of seed is saved in the first picking. Come and see them and you will buy them.

For further information in regard to these seed, I refer to Capt. David Jones and Mr. W. H. Tomlinson.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
jan 19 tf Merchant Mills.

CHAS. GLOVER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

$23,000 worth of Real Estate Disposed of in 30 days.

If you have anything to sell, now is the time. Place it with me, and I will sell. To anyone wishing to buy I will make terms easy. I have

DWELLINGS, FARMS and VACANT LOTS,

Also, two desirable pews in the Presbyterian Church to offer. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

CHAS. GLOVER,
mar 15 tf Real Estate Agent.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPEN!—OPEN!

H. H. H.

Huske's Hardware House

We are open and ready for business.

Our stock is arriving daily, and being carefully arranged as it comes in.

WE ARE MAKING CAREFUL PURCHASES. | *AND PAYING CASH FOR THEM.*

OUR STOCK OF

Plows, Castings, Pitchforks, Shovels, Hoes, &c.,

IS LARGE.

WE HAVE A NICE SELECTION OF

GARDEN AND FLOWER

SEEDS, BARBS, &c.,

FOR LADIES.

Wagon and Cart Materials,

BUGGY WHEELS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

A FINE LINE OF

Buggy Whips.

We would be pleased to have you call on us.

SHINGLES.

We are handling Shingles in large quantities, and are on the market for from one thousand to one hundred thousand lots.

B. R. HUSKE,
mar 29 tf MANAGER.

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞ Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.
oct 6 tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad. Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.
oct 20 tf

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.

ARE ALWAYS

RELIABLE and FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S
DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE
MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House,

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 23 1y

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞ Ask your grocer for

Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family Patent, Patapsco Extra, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

jan 26 tf

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

HUNTLEY, N. C.

(SAMPSON CO.)

SPRING TERM Opens Jan. 2, 1888.

☞ For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.
dec 8 1y

R. M. NIMOCKS,

HAY STREET,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, PLANTERS AND TURPENTINE MEN TO HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and DISTILLERS' SUPPLIES

COTTON and NAVAL STORES

WILL BE PURCHASED OR TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.

Guanos of all kinds Constantly on hand.

Bagging, Ties, Molasses Sugar, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the Sign in Gilt,

NIMOCKS.

nov 3 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRESH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location. Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

3 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 24 tf

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Peter Monroe, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate to come forward and make immediate payment. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them on or before the 5th day of April, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

A. C. MONROE, Executor.
JOHN G. SHAW, Attorney.
March 30, 1888. apl 5 6t pd

New Goods! New Goods!

The subscriber invites the attention of the trade generally, and especially the members of the

FARMERS' ALLIANCE,

to his stock of New Goods, consisting in part of

Seed Oats, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Plows, Plow Castings, Tobacco, Molasses, Snuff, Soap, &c., &c.

He has in store, and to arrive:

5,000 SACKS SEA FOWL GUANO.

1,000 SACKS ACID PHOSPHATE.

1,000 SACKS SHELL LIME. For Composting.

Any or all of these will be sold on reasonable terms. Before making your arrangements for the coming season. Give me a call.

E. F. MOORE.

feb 9 3m

S. SHEETZ & SON,

Practical FUNERAL Directors and Embalmers,

have lately added to their already large stock a full line of "ROBES" for ladies, gents and children, from lowest to finest grades; also, a full line of Draped Cloth Caskets, Metallic Cases, Children's Glass White Caskets, etc.

There is now nothing needed to make our Undertaker's Department complete in all its arrangements, and as it is well to face the fact that all must die, it will not be amiss to come and examine our stock. Mr. H. Sheetz, who has lately perfected himself in the art of embalming, is now fully prepared to undertake any work in his line, and respectfully asks the patronage of the people of Fayetteville and the surrounding country.

☞ Cheap home-made Coffins a specialty.

S. SHEETZ & SON.
mch 29 tf

ALEX. McNEILL. JAS. H. McNEILL.

A. McNEILL & SON,

GODWIN'S, N. C.,

Manufacturers of Naval Stores

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

oct 27 6m

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes,

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 30.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Tuesday, March 20, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	8:15 a. m.	1:20 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:25 a. m.	3:25 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	9:35 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:25 a. m.	8:10 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	11:40 a. m.	10:00 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:25 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:15 p. m.	3:10 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	5:40 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	5:50 a. m.	
Arrive Ararat,	3:00 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Sanford.
Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Ararat,	4:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	9:00 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:30 p. m.	1:52 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:00 p. m	2:00 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:30 p. m.	5:30 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:26 p. m.	9:05 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:40 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 p. m.	12:10 noon

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:00 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:30 a. m.	5:40 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	1:15 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction	2:15 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomadation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 43, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 02 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 35 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Supt Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.